



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

March 2019

The *Northern Review* publishes environmental and energy related developments for DOD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the 22 states and territories in Federal Regions 1, 2, 3, and 5, the *Northern Review* gives early notice of legislative and regulatory activities relevant to DOD interests. For installations that implement an environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001 specifications, the content of the *Review* may help them identify emerging requirements.

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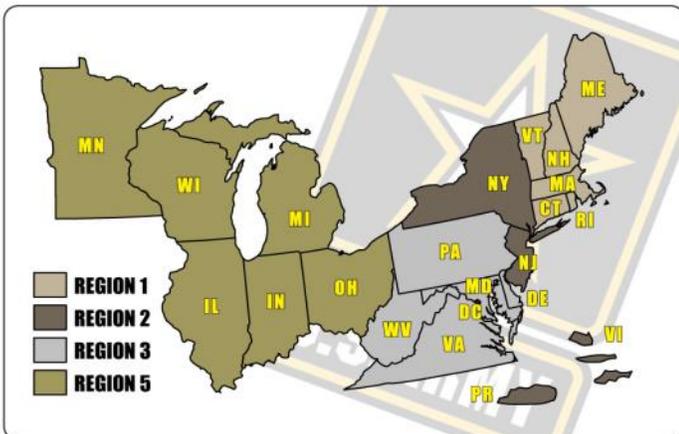


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REPI REPORT TO CONGRESS

The Department of Defense’s Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (REPI) has released its [2019 REPI Report to Congress](#), summarizing the program’s partnership activities and accomplishments from its enactment in 2002 through Fiscal Year (FY) 2018.

Through FY2018, the REPI Program has combined \$857 million in DOD funds with over \$788 million in non-DOD partner contributions to protect land from encroachment in 106 locations across 33 states. REPI has protected more than 586,000 acres across all military services, including 351,408 acres of Army installations and ranges, to safeguard operating, test, and training assets.

DOD’s ability to conduct realistic live-fire training, weapons system testing, and essential operations is vital to preparing a more lethal and resilient force for combat. To prevent and mitigate increasing encroachment pressures, in 2002 Congress enacted section 2684a of title 10 United States Code. This provision authorizes DOD to engage in a long-term and cooperative strategy to ensure military mission sustainability by limiting incompatible development near installations and ranges.

Pursuant to this authority, the DOD funds cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations to promote compatible land uses and preserve habitats near or ecologically related to military installations and ranges. The 2684a authority is implemented through the REPI program, which enhances our nation’s National Defense Strategy by protecting key capabilities, assets, and innovations.

In the REEO-Northern area of responsibility, the largest REPI projects by acreage for the Army through FY2018 are:

- Camp Ripley, Minnesota: 40,813 acres protected
- Fort Pickett, Virginia: 14,415 acres protected
- Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia: 13,151 acres protected
- Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania: 8,332 acres protected

Region 1

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 1, contact [Kevin Kennedy](#), Region 1 Program Coordinator, (410) 278-6168.



Connecticut

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 8 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REVISIONS TO PSD GHG PERMITTING AUTHORITY. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a final rule to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Connecticut ([84 FR 4338](#)). The revision affects provisions applicable to greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the EPA's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit program. Connecticut requested the revision in response to multiple court decisions. The revision clarifies that the state's PSD rules do not require a source to obtain a permit solely because the source emits or has the potential to emit GHGs: (1) above the PSD applicability thresholds for new major sources; or (2) for which there is a significant emissions increase from a modification. The final rule becomes effective 18 MAR 19.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NSPS FOR STATIONARY COMBUSTION TURBINES. EPA has issued a notice acknowledging the state of Connecticut's authority to implement and enforce the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for stationary combustion turbines ([84 FR 3985](#)). EPA sent a letter to the state on 13 DEC 18 approving the delegation of authority and this notice makes a copy of that letter publicly available.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM CERTIFICATION. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of Connecticut ([84 FR 1015](#)). The revisions address motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance (I/M) program certifications related to the 2008 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The SIP revisions pertain to the Greater Connecticut and the Connecticut portions of the NY-NJ-CT moderate ozone nonattainment areas. The rule proposes approval of Connecticut's motor vehicle emissions I/M program certifications. The comment period closed 4 MAR 19.



Massachusetts

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH 7 JAN 21 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Massachusetts ([84 FR 1021](#)). The SIP revision addresses the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA requirements for states to submit: (1) periodic reports describing progress being made toward regional haze reasonable progress goals (RPGs); and (2) a determination of the adequacy of the state's existing regional haze SIP. EPA has proposed a determination that the state's regional haze plan is adequate to meet these RPGs for the first implementation period covering through 2018 and requires no substantive revision at this time. The comment period closed on 4 MAR 19.

NNSR PROGRAM REVISIONS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Massachusetts ([84 FR 4021](#)). The SIP revision satisfies the commonwealth's earlier commitment to adopt and submit

provisions that meet certain requirements of the Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) air permit program regulations. EPA has proposed to approve the commonwealth's NNSR certification as sufficient for the purposes of satisfying the 2008 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The proposed rule also converts EPA's 21 DEC 16 conditional approval for certain infrastructure provisions relating to Massachusetts's NNSR air permit program to full approval. Comments are due 18 MAR 19.

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve most elements of a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Massachusetts ([84 FR 5020](#)). The revision addresses the infrastructure requirements for the 2012 fine particle (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS, including the interstate transport requirements. EPA has proposed findings of failure to submit for the PSD requirements of infrastructure SIPs for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has also proposed several actions related to infrastructure SIP requirements for the 1997 and 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS including approvals for previously unaddressed elements and converting certain previous conditional approvals to full approvals. In addition, EPA has proposed: (1) converting to full approvals previous conditional approvals for the 1997 and 2008 ozone, 2008 lead, 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) NAAQS; and (2) approving five new or amended definitions regarding the NAAQS and particulate matter (PM) and a state executive order regarding consultation by state agencies with local governments. Comments are due 22 MAR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO ADD MCLS FOR PFCs. The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) [proposed](#) (page 9) amendments to Env-Dw 700, *Water Quality: Standards, Monitoring, Treatment, Compliance, and Reporting*; and Env-Dw 800, *Public Notification by Public Water Systems*. The amendments: (1) identify nanograms per liter (ng/L) as a unit of measure for maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs); (2) eliminate the requirement for the owner or operator of a laboratory that is seeking approval for an alternate analysis method to identify the specific public water systems for which the alternate method would be used; (3) adjust the language of Env-Dw 808.01, Env-Dw 811.02(d), and Env-Dw 811.07(c) to reflect the addition of four perfluorochemicals (PFC) contaminants. The amendments include proposed new rules to establish new state-specific, enforceable MCLs for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), and perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), as well as monitoring, compliance, reporting, and public notification requirements for those PFCs. The new MCLs would be applicable to all community and non-transient/non-community public water systems in the state. Comments are due 12 APR 19.

AMENDMENTS TO ADD AGQS FOR PFCs. NHDES has [proposed](#) (page 7) amendments to the ambient groundwater quality standards (AGQS) at Env-Or 603.03. The amendments revise two of the existing AGQS in Table 600-1. Two chemicals are proposed to be added to reflect the concurrent rulemaking to establish drinking water MCLs for four compounds: PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, and PFNA. State regulations require that where state MCLs have been adopted under RSA485:3, I(b), the AGQS must be equivalent to such standards. Comments are due 12 APR 19.

AMENDMENTS TO GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS AND REGISTRATION RULES TO ADDRESS CERTAIN PFCs. NHDES has [proposed](#) (page 5) amendments to Env-Wq 402, *Groundwater Discharge Permits and Registrations*. The amendments are in response to two separate concurrent rulemakings that establish new MCLs and ambient groundwater quality standards (AGQS) for four perfluorochemicals (PFCs). The proposed amendments in this rulemaking include: (1) Env-Wq 402.05 that would include residual PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFHxS in the conditional exemption from meeting AGQS; (2) Env-Wq 402.24 that would establish a discharge limit for PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFHxS in wastewater discharged to groundwater; (3) Env-Wq 402.25 that would account for exceedances of the applicable limits for PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFHxS; and (4) Env-Wq 402.251 that would include PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, and PFHxS in the treatment/alternative response requirements established for 1,4-dioxane. Comments are due 12 APR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve most elements of a SIP submission from the state of Rhode Island that addresses the CAA infrastructure requirements for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS ([84 FR 1025](#)). EPA has also proposed to conditionally approve certain elements of the submittal that relate to requirements for the state's PSD program. The comment period closed 4 MAR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 12 MAY 20 (EST), SINE DIE

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 266 IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS FOR WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ANTI-DEGRADATION POLICY. HB 266 requires the secretary of the Vermont Department of Natural Resources (VDNR) to adopt, by 1 JUL 20, an implementation process for the anti-degradation policy in the state water quality standards. The bill states that if the secretary fails to adopt an implementation process by the set date, the secretary cannot issue a new permit for discharges to waters of the state until the implementation process for the anti-degradation policy is adopted. The bill was referred to the Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife Committee.

HB 267 PROHIBITION ON LAND APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS AND SEPTAGE. HB 267 prohibits the land application of biosolids and septage in the state. The bill provides definitions for "biosolids," "septage," and "sludge or sewage sludge." The bill states that biosolids, septage, and sludge must be disposed of in certain solid waste facilities. The bill was referred to the Natural Resources, Fish, and Wildlife Committee.

SB 49 REGULATION OF POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN DRINKING AND SURFACE WATERS. SB 49 proposes to adopt an MCL for polyfluoroalkyl substances under VDNR's Water Supply Rule. The bill requires the secretary of VDNR to amend the Vermont Quality Standards to include criteria or effluent limitations for polyfluoroalkyl substances. The bill also requires landfills to treat leachate for polyfluoroalkyl substances prior to delivery to a wastewater treatment facility or other facility where the leachate would be discharged to the waters of the state. The bill was referred to the Natural Resources and Energy Committee.

SB 111 AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY. SB 111 requires the commissioner of the Vermont Department of Health to develop educational materials to make veterans and members of the U.S. Armed Forces aware of the health effects associated with exposure to open burn pits during overseas military deployments. The materials must reference the existence of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry. The bill also requires the adjutant and inspector general and the Vermont Office of Veterans Affairs to contact certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces and veterans regarding the above mentioned exposure effects and registry. The bill was referred to the Government Operations Committee.

Region 2

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 2, contact [Patrick Timm](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 2, (410) 278-6165.



New Jersey

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 18 THROUGH 7 JAN 20

FINAL LEGISLATION

AB 4751 STATE ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR RECREATION AND CONSERVATION PURPOSES. AB 4751 (Public Act: 31) appropriates nearly \$15.7 million from constitutionally dedicated corporation business tax revenues for the acquisition of lands by the state for recreation and conservation purposes and for Blue Acres projects. The bill was signed by the governor 31 JAN 19 and became effective upon signature.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 2697 (SB 1783) LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORIES. AB 2697 requires each public water system in the state to compile and report to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) an inventory of lead service lines in use in its distribution system. The bill requires NJDEP to develop and publish on its website a guidance document based on industry best practices to assist public water systems in compiling the lead service line inventories required by the bill. Within 24 months after the effective date of the bill, NJDEP would be required to submit a report to the governor and the legislature assessing the extent of lead service lines in the state and recommending new policies to address the public health hazards posed by lead service lines. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.



New York

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 6 JAN 21 (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 3805 REDUCING GLOBAL WARMING EMISSIONS. AB 3805 amends the environmental conservation law, in relation to reducing global warming emissions levels. The bill directs the commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to: (1) establish rules and regulations to reduce significantly high levels of global warming emissions; (2) set timelines for such reductions; and (3) establish a mandatory reporting system to track and monitor such levels. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

AB 5014 PROHIBITION ON HEAVY DUTY VEHICLE IDLING. AB 5014 amends the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to idling of heavy duty vehicles. The bill prohibits idling of heavy duty vehicles for more than five consecutive minutes when the heavy duty vehicle is not in motion. The bill also establishes exceptions and provides for the assigning of points for violations. The bill has been referred to the Transportation Committee.

AB 5236 (SB 1435) DOD MEMBERSHIP ON NEW YORK STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND ENVIRONMENT. AB 5236 allows DOD to appoint an eighth ad hoc, non-voting, member to the New York State Board on

Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, if a proposed electric generating facility is within 75 miles of an in-state military base. The bill was referred to the Energy Committee.

FINAL RULE

REGULATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The New York State Department of Transportation has [adopted](#) (page 12) amendments to 17 NYCRR 820.8(j), *Transportation of Hazardous Materials*. This section regulates the transportation of hazardous materials by commercial motor carriers in the state. The amendments correct omissions in the state regulations associated with Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provisions for the transport of hazardous materials. A notice of the proposed amendment was published in the December 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 20 FEB 19.

Region 3

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 3, contact [Patrick Timm](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 3, (410) 278-6165.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 20 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010 1-HOUR SO₂ STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule approving the remaining portions of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Delaware ([84 FR 2060](#)). The SIP revision addresses the infrastructure requirement for interstate transport of pollution with respect to the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. The final rule became effective 8 MAR 19.

REVISIONS TO REGULATORY DEFINITION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Delaware ([84 FR 3384](#)). The revision addresses amendments made to the definition of "volatile organic compound" (VOC) in the Delaware Administrative Code to conform to EPA's regulatory definition of VOC. EPA found that certain compounds have a negligible photochemical reactivity; therefore, EPA has exempted them from the regulatory definition of VOC in several rulemaking actions. The SIP revision requests the exemption of these compounds from the regulatory definition of VOC to match the actions EPA has taken. The revision also requested minor changes to the format of some of the chemical formulas for VOCs that are already excluded from the definition of VOC in the Delaware SIP. Comments are due 14 MAR 19.

FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP REGULATIONS. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has [adopted](#) amendments to the hazardous substance cleanup regulations. The amendments create a definition of a "certified brownfield" to ensure the remedial responsibilities of the brownfield developer are limited only to the area of the certified brownfield. Additional changes have been made to create consistency between the state and federal brownfields program that will assist in grant writing. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the January 2019 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 11 MAR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH 31 DEC 20 (EST)

PROPOSED RULE

STORMWATER RULE AMENDMENTS. The DC Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) has [proposed](#) amendments to the 2013 rule on Stormwater Management and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (2013 Stormwater Rule). The proposed amendments provide compliance flexibility and exemptions to certain projects for which compliance with the 2013 Stormwater Rule is a disproportionate burden. DOEE has also proposed amendments to the Stormwater Retention Credit (SRC) program including limiting SRC eligibility for projects that were built prior to 1 JUL 13. A public hearing is scheduled for 20 MAR 19 and comments are due 1 APR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 10 APR 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

RACT SIP UNDER 2008 OZONE NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([84 FR 5004](#)). The SIP revision satisfies the VOC reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements under the 2008 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The revision includes: (1) certification that the previously adopted and EPA-approved RACT controls in Maryland's SIP under the 1-hour Ozone and 1997 8-hour Ozone NAAQS are based on the currently available technically and economically feasible controls, and that they continue to represent RACT; (2) a negative declaration demonstrating that no facilities exist in the state for the applicable control technique guideline (CTG) categories; and (3) adoption of new or more stringent RACT determinations. The final rule becomes effective 22 MAR 19.

REMOVAL OF STAGE II GASOLINE VAPOR RECOVERY PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([84 FR 3369](#)). The revision seeks to remove requirements for gasoline vapor recovery systems installed on gasoline dispensers, which are used to capture emissions from vehicle refueling operations (otherwise known as Stage II vapor recovery). Specifically, the revision removes, from the approved SIP, prior approved Stage II requirements applicable to new gasoline dispensing facilities (GDFs) and existing GDFs undergoing major modification. GDF owners will have the choice to install Stage II at new stations or to decommission Stage II at existing stations already equipped with Stage II. Owners that elect to retain existing Stage II equipment may do so if they continue to test and maintain or replace existing equipment. Maryland's SIP revision includes a demonstration that removal of Stage II requirements is consistent with the CAA and meets all relevant EPA guidance. Comments are due 14 MAR 19.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO WATER POLLUTION REGULATIONS REGARDING RECLAIMED WATER. The Maryland Department of the Environment has [proposed](#) (page 61) amendments to the water pollution regulations at COMAR 26.08.01, *General*, and COMAR 26.08.04, *Permits*. The amendments specifically address the use of reclaimed water for activities with high potential for public exposure and create a new treatment standard, Class IV, to apply to such use. The comment period closed 4 MAR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 NOV 19

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NONATTAINMENT NEW SOURCE REVIEW REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania ([84 FR 5598](#)). The revision is in response to EPA's 3 FEB 17 Findings of Failure to Submit for various requirements relating to the 2008 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. This SIP revision is specific to NNSR requirements. The final rule becomes effective 25 MAR 19.

FINAL RULE

REORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. The Pennsylvania Office of Administration's Executive Board has [approved](#) (page 28) a reorganization of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The reorganization became effective 5 FEB 19.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

LAND RECYCLING PROGRAM TGM SECTION IV: VAPOR INTRUSION. PADEP has [revised](#) the *Land Recycling Program Technical Guidance Manual* (TGM). The TGM assists remediators in satisfying the requirements of the Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act, commonly known as Act 2, and the regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 250 (Administration Of Land Recycling Program). The manual provides suggestions and examples of how to best approach site characterization and remediation. The revised TGM became effective 19 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 23 FEB 19 (EST)

PROPOSED RULES

CONSOLIDATION OF VIRGINIA EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS. The Virginia State Water Control Board (SWCB) has issued a [notice of intended regulatory action](#) to implement Chapters 68 and 758 of the 2016 Acts of Assembly, which combine the existing *Virginia Stormwater Management Act* and *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law* to create the *Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act*. The legislation directs SWCB to permit, regulate, and control both erosion and stormwater runoff. For this legislation to become effective, the board is required to initiate a regulatory action to consolidate and clarify program requirements, eliminate redundancies, and correct inconsistencies between erosion and sediment control regulations and stormwater management program regulations. No substantive changes to existing erosion and sediment control minimum standards or to the post-construction stormwater management technical criteria are proposed as part of this regulatory action. The comment period closed 6 MAR 19.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA RACT. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has [requested public comment](#) on a [proposed plan](#) to implement RACT in support of the 2008 Ozone NAAQS in the Northern Virginia Emissions Control Area. VDEQ is seeking comments on the overall plan and on the issue of whether the plan meets the RACT requirements. Once finalized, VDEQ intends to submit the plan as a SIP revision to EPA for review and approval. Comments are due 20 MAR 19.

Region 5

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 5, contact [Dr. Jim Hartman](#), DOD Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 5, (410) 278-6991.



Illinois

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 6 JAN 21 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NNSR REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule to approve, as a SIP revision, Illinois' certification that its SIP satisfies the NNSR CAA requirements for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS ([84 FR 2063](#)). This approval of the Illinois NNSR Certification SIP permanently stops the Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) clocks triggered by two 2017 EPA findings that Illinois failed to submit an NNSR plan for the Illinois portion of the Chicago-Naperville, Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin area. The final rule became effective 8 MAR 19.

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Illinois ([84 FR 4025](#)). The revision addresses the CAA section 110 infrastructure requirements for the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The infrastructure requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state's air quality management program are adequate to meet the state's CAA responsibilities. The proposed rule pertains specifically to infrastructure requirements concerning interstate transport provisions. Comment are due 18 MAR 19.

FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO LEAD POISONING PREVENTION CODE. The Illinois Department of Public Health has [adopted](#) (page 102) amendments to 77 Ill. Adm. Code 845, *Lead Poisoning Prevention Code*. The amendments include the reduction of the blood lead poisoning level from 10 to five micrograms per deciliter. The amendments became effective 8 FEB 19.



Indiana

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 19 THROUGH 21 APR 19, SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

RFP AND OTHER PLAN ELEMENTS FOR CHICAGO NONATTAINMENT AREA FOR 2008 OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Indiana ([84 FR 3711](#)). The SIP revision addresses base-year emissions inventory, Reasonable Further Progress (RFP), RFP contingency measure, NNSR, VOC RACT, and motor vehicle I/M CAA requirements for the Indiana portion of the Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI non-attainment area for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS. EPA has also approved the 2017 transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Indiana portion of the Chicago area for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS. This final approval of Indiana's SIP as meeting the CAA nonattainment NSR requirements for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS permanently stops the sanctions and FIP clocks triggered by EPA's 3 FEB 17 finding that Indiana failed to submit a marginal ozone nonattainment NSR plan. The final rule becomes effective 15 MAR 19.

NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS FOR CISWI AND SSI UNITS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve requests from the state of Indiana for withdrawals of the previously approved state plans and notification of negative declarations for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) units and Sewage Sludge Incineration (SSI) units ([84 FR 3712](#)). The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) submitted its CISWI withdrawal and negative declaration by letter dated 31 JUL 17, and its SSI withdrawal and negative declaration by letter dated 31 JUL 17. IDEM notified EPA in the negative declaration letters that there are no CISWI or SSI units subject to the CAA requirements currently operating in Indiana. The final rule became effective 15 MAR 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 19 THROUGH 31 DEC 20 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

ATTAINMENT PLAN FOR LAKE COUNTY SO₂ NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a final rule to approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of Ohio ([84 FR 3986](#)). The SIP revisions address the state's plan for attaining the 1-hour SO₂ primary NAAQS for the Lake County SO₂ nonattainment area. The plan includes Ohio's attainment demonstration, enforceable emission limitations and control measures, and other CAA required elements. The final rule acknowledges that Ohio has appropriately demonstrated that the nonattainment plan provides for attainment of the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS in Lake County by the applicable attainment date and that the plan meets the other applicable CAA requirements. The final rule becomes effective 18 MAR 19.

FINAL RULE

REVISIONS TO BENEFICIAL USE AND HARBOR SEDIMENT AUTHORIZATION RULES. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has [adopted](#) rule revisions to [OAC 3745-599](#), *Beneficial Use and Harbor Sediment Authorization*. The revisions expand the rule to include provisions for the use, management, and placement of dredge from a federal navigation channel or connected commercial maritime port facility. These amended and new regulations allow for the director of OEPA to determine the criteria by which a harbor sediment authorization can be issued, which categorizes dredge from certain federal navigation channels and connected commercial maritime port facilities as neither a solid waste nor another waste. A notice of the proposed revisions was published in the January 2019 *Northern Review*. The revisions became effective 25 FEB 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 19 THROUGH TBD

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

RFP AND OTHER PLAN ELEMENTS FOR CHICAGO NONATTAINMENT AREA FOR 2008 OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([84 FR 3701](#)). The SIP revision addresses base-year emissions inventory, RFP, RFP contingency measure, nitrogen oxides (NO_x) RACT, and motor vehicle I/M CAA requirements for the Wisconsin portion of the Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI nonattainment area for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS. EPA has also approved the 2017 and 2018 transportation conformity MVEBs for the Wisconsin portion of the Chicago area for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS. The final rule becomes effective 15 MAR 19.

NNSR REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 OZONE NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([84 FR 3376](#)). The revision addresses Wisconsin's certification that its SIP satisfies the CAA nonattainment NNSR requirements for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS. The state's submittal is in response to EPA's two 2017 Findings of Failure to Submit final rule, which found that Wisconsin failed to timely submit certain SIP elements to

satisfy CAA requirements for implementation of the 2008 Ozone NAAQS in nonattainment areas. Approval of the NNSR requirements would address EPA's finding that Wisconsin failed to submit moderate ozone NNSR requirements and turn off the sanctions and FIP clock. Comments are due 14 MAR 19.

DISAPPROVAL OF REDESIGNATION REQUEST FOR WISCONSIN PORTION OF CHICAGO-NAPERVILLE IL-IN-WI OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a proposed rule to disapprove a 2016 request from the state of Wisconsin to redesignate the Wisconsin portion of the Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI ozone nonattainment area to attainment of the 2008 Ozone NAAQS ([84 FR 4426](#)). EPA is disapproving the request because the area is violating the standard with 2015-2017 monitoring data. EPA has also proposed to disapprove Wisconsin's maintenance plans and MVEBs, submitted with the state's redesignation request, since approval of these SIP components is contingent on attainment of the ozone standard. Comments are due 18 MAR 19.

REVISION OF SHEBOYGAN COUNTY NONATTAINMENT DESIGNATION FOR 1997 AND 2008 OZONE STANDARDS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a request from the state of Wisconsin to revise the designation for the Sheboygan nonattainment area for the 1997 and 2008 primary and secondary Ozone NAAQS ([84 FR 4422](#)). The proposed rule approves splitting the existing area into two distinct nonattainment areas that together cover the identical geographic area of the existing nonattainment area. This revised designation is supported by air quality data, emissions and emissions-related data, meteorology, geography/topography, and jurisdictional boundaries. Both areas would retain their nonattainment designation and moderate classification. EPA has also proposed to make a clean data determination for one of the two separate areas for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. Comments are due 18 MAR 19.

Federal Activity

AIR

REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS FROM COAL- AND OIL-FIRED EGUS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to present a suite of findings and actions related to the regulation of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from coal- and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs) under CAA section 112 ([84 FR 2670](#)). First, EPA has proposed to find that it is not appropriate or necessary to regulate HAP emissions from coal- and oil-fired EGUs. If finalized as proposed, this finding would reverse EPA's prior decision that regulation of these sources is appropriate and necessary. Second, EPA is soliciting comment on whether EPA has the authority or obligation to delist EGUs from CAA section 112(c) and rescind (or rescind without delisting) the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coal- and Oil-Fired EGUs, commonly known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards. Third, EPA has proposed, based on a risk analysis, that residual risks due to emissions of air toxics from this source category are acceptable and that the current standards provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health. Fourth, EPA is taking comment on establishing a subcategory for emissions of acid gas HAP from existing EGUs firing eastern bituminous coal refuse. In addition, EPA will hold a public hearing 18 MAR 19 ([84 FR 6739](#)).

SO₂ STANDARD RETAINED. In February, EPA [announced](#) its final decision to retain without change the NAAQS for SO₂. The decision is based on EPA's judgment that the current NAAQS protect the public health, with an adequate margin of safety, including the health of at-risk populations with asthma. According to the EPA announcement, SO₂ concentrations in the U.S. fell by more than 85 percent between 1990 and 2017 and more than 60 percent since 2010 as a result of CAA programs and efforts by state, local, and tribal governments as well as technological improvements. For more information about the SO₂ rule, click [here](#).

ANTI-BACKSLIDING STUDY. A proposed partial consent decree in *Sierra Club v. Pruitt* would require EPA to undertake an "anti-backsliding" study to determine whether vehicle and engine air pollutant emissions changes resulting from the Renewable Fuel Standard program's renewable fuel volumes adversely impact air quality ([84 FR 5672](#)). Under the terms of the decree, EPA also would either promulgate fuel regulations to implement appropriate measures to mitigate any

such adverse impacts or make a determination that such regulations are unnecessary. The decree specifies actions EPA must take if the parties cannot reach an agreement on the follow-up action.

CALIFORNIA CLEAN AIR ACT WAIVER. In a [joint statement](#), the White House, EPA, and U.S. Department of Transportation announced they will discontinue discussions with the California Air Resources Board regarding the proposed Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule. The administration has indicated it intends to revoke California's waiver to enforce stricter vehicle emissions standards in order to set one national standard for fuel economy.

INVENTORY OF U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS. EPA has announced that the *Draft Inventory of U.S. GHG Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2017* is available for public review ([84 FR 3444](#)). EPA requests recommendations for improving the overall quality of the inventory report to be finalized in April 2019, as well as subsequent inventory reports.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE ALLOWANCES. EPA has provided notice of the availability of data on emission allowance allocations to certain units under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) trading programs ([84 FR 3442](#)). EPA has completed final calculations for the second round of allocations of allowances from the CSAPR new unit set-asides (NUSAs) for the 2018 control periods and posted spreadsheets containing the calculations [here](#).

COMPLIANCE

NATIONAL COMPLIANCE INITIATIVES. EPA has requested public comment and recommendations on the National Compliance Initiatives (NCIs) to be undertaken in fiscal years 2020-2023 ([84 FR 2848](#)). EPA is soliciting input on whether to continue, modify, or conclude the seven active initiatives from the FY 2017-2019 cycle, and whether to add new initiatives for the next set of NCIs. Specifically, EPA is considering whether to:

- Extend three initiatives: (1) Cutting Hazardous Air Pollutants, (2) Reducing Toxic Air Emissions from Hazardous Waste Facilities, and (3) Reducing Risks of Accidental Releases at Industrial and Chemical Facilities;
- Modify two initiatives: (1) transition Keeping Industrial Pollutants Out of the Nation's Waters to NPDES Significant Non-Compliance Reduction, and (2) eliminate the single-sector focus of Ensuring Energy Extraction Activities Comply with Environmental Laws;
- Return two initiatives to the core enforcement program because they have been achieved: (1) Reducing Air Pollution from the Largest Sectors, and (2) Keeping Raw Sewage and Contaminated Stormwater Out of Our Nation's Waters; and
- Add two new initiatives: (1) Increase Compliance with Drinking Water Standards, and (2) Reduce Children's Exposure to Lead.

ANNUAL CIVIL PENALTY ADJUSTMENT. EPA has issued a final rule adjusting the level of the minimum statutory civil monetary penalty amounts under the statutes EPA administers ([84 FR 2056](#)). The minimum penalty amount has been adjusted for inflation. The final rule became effective 6 FEB 19, and applicable 15 JAN 19.

ENERGY

PROPOSED REPEAL OF LIGHT BULB EFFICIENCY STANDARDS. On 19 JAN 17, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published two final rules adopting revised definitions for general service lamps and general service incandescent lamps, effective 1 JAN 20. DOE has since determined that the legal basis underlying those revisions misconstrued existing law. As a result, DOE issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to withdraw the definitions established in the 2017 final rules ([84 FR 3120](#)). A public meeting was held 28 FEB 19. To view the final rules that DOE is proposing to rescind, click [here](#) and [here](#).

HR 1014. The Offshore Wind for Territories Act would authorize offshore wind development in the exclusive economic zones adjacent to U.S. territories American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The bill guarantees territories receive a state-equivalent share of all royalty payments made to the federal

government by offshore wind developers for projects in their respective exclusive economic zone and provides funds for coral reef conservation. Introduced 6 FEB 19.

NATURAL RESOURCES

CHESAPEAKE BAY NATIVE OYSTER RECOVERY PROGRAM. USACE has announced that it intends to prepare an environmental impact study to evaluate environmental impacts from reasonable alternatives and to determine the potential for significant impacts related to implementation of the Chesapeake Native Oyster Recovery Program in the commonwealth of Virginia ([84 FR 1082](#)). The Chesapeake Bay Native Oyster Recovery Program will identify restoration strategies in each tributary, using existing information, current technologies, research, and population dynamics. The actions and recommendations needed to restore native populations of oysters in Virginia tributaries, potential techniques, and potential impacts will be identified and evaluated prior to construction, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. A scoping meeting was held 10 JAN 19.

TOXICS

PFAS ACTION PLAN. In February, EPA released an [action plan](#) for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The action plan describes EPA's approach to identifying and understanding PFAS, addressing current PFAS contamination, preventing future contamination, and effectively communicating with the public about PFAS. EPA's Action Plan identifies both short-term solutions for addressing these chemicals and long-term strategies that will help provide the tools and technologies states, tribes, and local communities need to provide clean and safe drinking water to their residents and to address PFAS at the source—even before it gets into the water. A summary of these actions can be found [here](#).

PFAS HEALTH EXPOSURE STUDY. In February, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) [announced](#) that they have identified communities to be a part of assessments to examine human exposure to PFAS. The communities are near current or former military installations. The assessments are expected to begin in 2019 and continue through 2020 and are laying the groundwork for CDC/ATSDR's future multi-site health study that will look at the relationship between PFAS exposure and health outcomes. View additional details [here](#).

UPDATE TO CHEMICALS LIST. In February, EPA [announced](#) it has updated the list of Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory chemicals that are actively being manufactured, processed, and imported in the U.S. As recently as 2018, the TSCA Inventory showed over 86,000 chemicals available for commercial production and use in the U.S. Until EPA's update, it was not known which of these chemicals on the TSCA Inventory were actually in commerce. Under the amended TSCA—The Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21 Century Act—EPA was required to update the list and designate which chemicals are active or inactive in U.S. commerce. To download the public version of the initial TSCA Inventory or to get more information about the TSCA Inventory Notification Requirements rule, click [here](#).

WASTE

LITHIUM-ION BATTERY RECYCLING CENTER. In February, DOE's Argonne National Laboratory [announced](#) the launch of the [ReCell Center](#), to help the U.S. grow a globally competitive recycling industry and reduce U.S. reliance on foreign sources of battery material. The ReCell Center, DOE's first advanced battery recycling research and development initiative, is a collaboration between Argonne, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and several universities. The center's goal is to create profitable methods to dramatically improve recycling rates and improve national security by reducing a foreign reliance on supplies of critical battery materials such as lithium and cobalt. This will further the president's [Executive Order 13817](#), which identifies the need for "developing critical minerals recycling and reprocessing technologies" as part of a broader strategy to "ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical minerals."

PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE. EPA has issued a final rule that adds regulations for the management of hazardous waste pharmaceuticals by healthcare facilities and reverse distributors ([84 FR 5816](#)). Healthcare facilities (for both humans and animals) and reverse distributors will manage their hazardous waste pharmaceuticals under this new set of sector-

specific standards in lieu of the existing hazardous waste generator regulations. Among other things, these new regulations prohibit the disposal of hazardous waste pharmaceuticals in drains and eliminates the dual regulation of EPA hazardous waste pharmaceuticals that are also Drug Enforcement Administration controlled substances. The new rules also maintain the household hazardous waste exemption for pharmaceuticals collected during pharmaceutical take-back programs and events, while ensuring their proper disposal. The new rules codify EPA's prior policy on the regulatory status of nonprescription pharmaceuticals going through reverse logistics. The final rule becomes effective 21 AUG 19.

WATER

WATER TRADING POLICY MEMORANDUM. EPA has [announced](#) a [new water trading policy memorandum](#) that will help states, tribes, and stakeholders use market-, incentive-, and community-based programs to reduce excess nutrients and improve water quality in their communities. The new trading memo identifies six market-based principles designed to encourage creativity and innovation in the development and implementation of programs that reduce pollutants in U.S. waters:

- States, tribes, and stakeholders should consider implementing water quality trading and other market-based programs on a watershed scale;
- EPA encourages the use of adaptive strategies for implementing market-based programs;
- Water quality credits and offsets may be banked for future use;
- EPA encourages simplicity and flexibility in implementing baseline concepts;
- A single project may generate credits for multiple markets; and
- Financing opportunities exist to assist with deployment of nonpoint land use practices.

In conjunction with the memo, EPA has also released the document titled, [Next Steps in EPA's Nutrient Engagement](#). A webinar was held 7 MAR 19 to discuss the trading memo and ongoing work to reduce excess nutrients in waterways. For more information about nutrient trading, click [here](#).

NPDES PROGRAM UPDATES. EPA has issued a final rule promulgating certain revisions to NPDES permitting regulations that were [initially proposed](#) in 2016 ([84 FR 3324](#)). The final regulatory changes are minor and will improve and clarify the regulations in the major categories of regulatory definitions, permit applications, and public notice. This final rule also updates EPA contact information and web addresses for electronic databases, updates outdated references to best management practice guidance documents, and deletes a provision that is no longer applicable relating to best practicable waste treatment technology for publicly owned treatment works. The final rules become effective 12 JUN 19.

WATERS OF THE U.S. EPA and USACE published a proposed rule defining the scope of waters federally regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA) ([84 FR 4154](#)). The proposal is the second step in a comprehensive, two-step process intended to review and revise the definition of "waters of the United States" consistent with the [Executive Order 13778](#). This proposed rule is intended to increase CWA program predictability and consistency by increasing clarity as to the scope of "waters of the United States" federally regulated under the Act. This proposed definition revision is also intended to clearly implement the overall objective of the CWA to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waters while respecting State and tribal authority over their own land and water resources.

WATER REUSE ACTION PLAN. EPA [announced](#) it is developing a Water Reuse Action Plan that will leverage the expertise of industry and government to ensure the effective use of U.S. water resources. The Water Reuse Action Plan will seek to foster water reuse as an important component of integrated water resource management. EPA will facilitate discussions among federal, state, and water sector stakeholders and form new partnerships to develop and deploy the plan. A draft of the plan is scheduled for release and public review in September at the Annual Water Reuse Symposium in San Diego. Ongoing efforts by other federal agencies, such as DOE's Grand Water Security Challenge, and by various non-governmental organizations dedicated to water resources management, will be coordinated and leveraged as part of the overarching strategy to advance water reuse. For more information, including opportunities to engage with EPA on this effort, click [here](#).

NOTIFICATION OF DATA AVAILABILITY—RESPONSES TO 2018 CLEAN WATER ACT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SURVEY. EPA has made available for review and comment the data received from respondents of a voluntary survey, 2018 Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances Survey, OMB Control No. 2050-0220 ([84 FR 4741](#)). This data is being made available consistent with the preamble to the [proposed action](#), Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances Spill Prevention, published 25 JUN 18. The data collected through the voluntary survey is available in [Regulations.gov](#) at Docket ID: EPA-HQ-OLEM-2017-0444.

Department of Defense Activity

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM—REQUEST FOR INFORMATION. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) has directed USACE to establish a Public Private Partnership (P3) pilot program with the goal of demonstrating the viability of new delivery methods that can significantly reduce the cost and time of project delivery ([84 FR 1084](#)). USACE is seeking to identify up to 10 additional P3 pilot projects. For the initial screening criteria, the P3 proposal should: (1) have a construction cost in excess of \$50 million; (2) have non-federal sponsor support; (3) include design, build, finance, operation and maintenance, or some combination, for federally authorized projects; (4) accelerate project delivery; and (5) have the ability to generate revenue or leverage non-federal funding sources.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION. DOD has updated [Department of Defense Instruction \(DODI\) 6050.05](#), DOD Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program. The DODI establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for the DOD HAZCOM Program, which protects service members and DOD civilian employees who use or produce hazardous chemicals. The DODI, effective 26 FEB 19, cancels and replaces the 2006 version.

ARMY FUNDED RESEARCHER WINS NOBEL PRIZE. An Army-funded researcher won the 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for research in new enzyme production leading to the commercial, cost-effective synthesis of biofuels. Professor Frances Arnold is the Linus Pauling professor of chemical engineering, bioengineering, and biochemistry at the California Institute of Technology. Arnold said she considered how to make liquid fuels in remote locations from resources collected from the environment and eventually developed genetically modified organisms that now make jet fuel. The Army provided an investigator grant in the 1990s. The U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command's Army Research Laboratory, through the Army Research Office, started funding the research in 2003 through the Institute for Collaborative Biotechnologies in Santa Barbara, California. An Army announcement is available [here](#).

SPACE FORCE. [Space Policy Directive-4](#), Establishment of the United States Space Force, directs DOD to take actions under existing authority to marshal its space resources to deter and counter threats in space, and to develop a legislative proposal to establish a United States Space Force as a sixth branch of the U.S. Armed Forces within the Department of the Air Force ([84 FR 6049](#)). Under this proposal, the United States Space Force would be authorized to organize, train, and equip military space forces of the U.S. to ensure unfettered access to and freedom to operate in space, and to provide vital capabilities to joint and coalition forces in peacetime and across the spectrum of conflict.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING (CLASSROOM). USACE announces course availability for the Fiscal 2019 PROSPECT (i.e., [Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training](#)) program. Courses are open to federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the [course catalog](#) and list of classes and [schedule](#) for details. Environmental courses include, but are not limited to:

- CERCLA/RCRA Process (Course Control Number (CCN) [356](#))
- Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN [170](#))
- Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (CCN [398](#))
- Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN [395](#))
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting/DOT Certification (CCN [223](#))
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN [429](#))
- Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141)
- Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN [441](#))
- The Complete RCRA Course (Hazardous Waste Generation, Management, and Corrective Action) (CCN [226](#))

2019 REPI WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). DOD's REPI Program announced the [2019 REPI Webinar Series schedule](#). The webinars showcase best practices and lessons learned from REPI partnerships nationwide that support military missions and accelerate the pace of conservation. Unless otherwise noted, all webinars begin at 1:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

- 27 MAR 19: [Calling for Sentinel Landscapes Applications: Lessons Learned & Best Practices from the 2017 Cycle](#)
- 5 JUN 19: [Leveraging the New REPI Installation Resiliency Authority](#)
- 10 JUL 19: [How to Obtain Regulatory Relief for Endangered Species without Purchasing a Real Estate Interest](#)
- 28 AUG 19: [REPI and the National Defense Strategy: Rebuilding Readiness by Protecting Key Capabilities](#)
- 9 OCT 19: [Measuring Impacts: Developing Mission Benefit Metrics](#)
- 27 NOV 19: [REPI and the Farm Bill](#)
- 8 JAN 20: [How to Introduce Local Businesses into your REPI Partnership](#)

SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). The DOD environmental research and development funding programs Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) and Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) launched a webinar series to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective, and sustainable solutions developed using SERDP and ESTCP funding. Webinars are offered every two weeks. Most webinars feature two 30-minute presentations and interactive question and answer sessions, on topics targeted for DOD and DOE audiences.

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AFIT) TRAINING COURSE, QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (CLASSROOM). This Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) designated course emphasizes principles and techniques to assist students in implementing a sound Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). The course focuses on learning what products can be recycled, products prohibited from recycling, QRP regulations, necessary processing equipment, collection and sorting methods to maximize returns, working with your Defense Reutilization and

Marketing Office, establishing contracts, recording transactions, DOD recordkeeping, and estimating future budgets.

NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING (CLASSROOM). Course topics in the Navy and ISEERB Environmental Training schedule include environmental management, basic and advanced environmental law, sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and internet/computer-based training.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL TRAINING (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). The Air Force Civil Engineering School offers a variety of environmental management courses and seminars, including ISEERB offerings. Courses offered by the Civil Engineer School are available to all military and civilian employees of the U.S. government. Fees vary according to personnel status (i.e., active duty Air Force/civilian, other U.S. government employee, contractor).

FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES

25-28 MAR 19, BOSTON, MA: 2019 ITRC ANNUAL MEETING. The 2019 Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) annual meeting is open to all and will host team meetings on a variety of issues, including PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane, Incremental Sampling Methodology, In Situ Optimization, Advanced Site Characterization Tools, and Harmful Cyanobacterial Blooms. Plenary speakers include Ms. Maureen Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment, and Martin Suuberg, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

NEW 19-23 MAY 19, BALTIMORE, MD: 2019 NAEP ANNUAL CONFERENCE. The National Association of Environmental Professionals (NAEP) is hosting the 2019 annual conference. This year's theme is *The Environmental Landscape in the Age of Infrastructure Modernization*. The conference will bring environmental professionals from across the U.S. to learn about new projects, share technical knowledge, and network with other industry professionals. The 2019 schedule features several tracks, including: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Practice, Infrastructure Upgrades and the Environment, Remediation, Planning and Permitting, Cultural and Historic Resources, Chesapeake Bay, Living Shorelines, and International Environmental Management.

21-22 MAY 19, CHAMPAIGN, IL: 2019 EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE. The Illinois Sustainable Technology Center and the Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant are cohosting the conference. The conference will expand beyond the aquatic environment to also include air and soil studies along with effects on human and animal health. The conference will feature presentations on the latest in emerging contaminant research, policies, and outreach.

NEW QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES (ONLINE). ITRC has released an on-demand training video that provides a 30-minute introductory overview of ITRC's [Quality Considerations for Multiple Aspects of Munitions Response Sites](#) guidance document. The training explains the decision logic used throughout a munitions response (MR) project and assists in developing the quality assurance and quality control activities that ensure quality data and confidence in decisions. The training provides an overview of the MR process and identifies specific quality considerations at critical decision points for MR projects.

EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY (ONLINE). Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating waste management programs, from the series of live and archived webinars. Building on the familiar concept of [Reduce, Reuse, Recycle](#), sustainable materials management is a systemic approach that seeks to reduce materials use and their associated environmental impacts over their entire life cycle, starting with extraction of natural resources and product design and ending with decisions on recycling or final disposal. The format is a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session.

SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES (ONLINE). The two-hour course provides staff involved in specifying and purchasing with a thorough introduction to compliance requirements, processes, and tools for procuring sustainable products and services. Participants will receive specific guidance in how to meet executive order and Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and understand how sustainable acquisition benefits their agency, community, and the environment.

SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION TRAINING RESOURCES (ONLINE). The interagency federal Sustainable Acquisition & Materials Management Practices Workgroup compiled a spreadsheet of sustainable acquisition training resources developed or hosted by federal agencies that are available to government employees, businesses, and non-governmental organizations.

FEMP eTRAINING COURSES (ONLINE). FEMP offers interactive, eTraining courses to help federal agencies develop core competencies and comply with energy efficiency, renewable energy, water management, and sustainability requirements. FEMP is partnering with the National Institute of Building Sciences' Whole Building Design Guide to host these comprehensive, FEMP-developed eTraining courses.

WATER/WASTEWATER UTILITY ALL-HAZARDS BOOTCAMP TRAINING (ONLINE). Hosted by EPA, this training course is designed for water and wastewater employees responsible for emergency response and recovery activities. It also explains why and how to implement an all-hazards program, and will cover prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM WEBINAR (ONLINE). The Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) released a webinar, available on demand, highlighting ECOS' [paper](#) on Cooperative Federalism 2.0 and offering a deeper look into the EPA-state relationship.

RESTORATION WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). This webinar series is produced by a partnership between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES (CLASSROOM). Hosted by FWS, participants acquire basic information on conducting interagency consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Key information needs and procedures are addressed, with a focus on the information needs related to biological assessments and biological opinions. Lectures and discussion emphasize interagency exchange of information and solutions to support species conservation. Action-agency biologists and consultants are welcome to attend.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS (ONLINE). DOE's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) is offering a five-course training series that provides updated guidance for complying with the 2016 Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings. The series is web-based and offered on demand.

SMALL DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). EPA's Office of Research Development and Office of Water are hosting a monthly webinar series to communicate EPA's current small systems research along with agency priorities. The site also includes an archive of past webinars.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT BASIC TRAINING: TOOLS AND RESOURCES FOR RESULTS (ONLINE). FEMP offers this course to provide civilian and military personnel with a concise overview of federal energy management, and the most current tools and resources for success. The instructors serve within the Army's Facilities Policy Division of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management.

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER (ONLINE). FedCenter.gov is the federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship, compliance assistance, and professional development information. FedCenter.gov provides a wide variety of information, such as: (1) program development (e.g., environmental management systems, green procurement program); (2) federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities; (3) access to [environmental assistance](#); (4) free [FedCenter-sponsored courses](#); (5) applicable laws and Executive Orders; and (6) [Partnerships](#). FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as collaboration tools for workgroups, environmental reporting tools, and daily newsletter and subscription services.

INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL (ITRC) TRAINING (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). ITRC is a state-led coalition of regulators, industry experts, academia, citizen stakeholders, and federal partners from all 50 states and the District of Columbia that supports new approaches to cleanup projects. ITRC offers internet-based training and hosts

nationwide classroom training. Topics span the full spectrum of remediation and compliance subjects. The internet-based training is supported by ITRC technical and regulatory guidance documents and is hosted with EPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division. For a listing of current classes and to register, visit [EPA's Clu-In Web page](#). The nationwide classroom training courses are often provided with an ITRC member state and provide participants with face-to-face training, hands-on problem solving, and engaging real-world site applications. Visit the [ITRC training website](#) for specific training topics and scheduled events. The ITRC PFAS team has planned a series of training events led by experts from state and federal agencies, academia, and private industry. Upcoming event locations include Boston (29 MAR 19), Baltimore (15 APR 19), and St. Louis (10 MAY 19). Information on the PFAS training can be found [here](#).

EPA TMDLs AND NPDES PERMITTING WEB-BASED TRAINING MODULES (ONLINE). EPA has developed three web-based training modules on topics related to total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) and NPDES permitting. The presentations are intended for TMDL developers and NPDES permitting staff to gain a better understanding of TMDL implementation through NPDES permits. Each module is offered as a recorded presentation that enables participants to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment. The modules are also available as unrecorded presentations with slides and scripts. Each recorded session is approximately two hours long.

AVERT TUTORIAL (ONLINE). EPA launched its on-demand training on how to use its avoided emissions and generation tool (AVERT). AVERT estimates the potential of energy efficiency/renewable energy programs to displace electricity system-related SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ emissions in the continental U.S. The tool can be used to evaluate county-, state-, and regional-level emissions displaced by energy efficiency and renewable energy programs without the need of specialized resources or electricity system expertise.

CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). The U.S. Geological Survey's National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center is partnering with the National Conservation Training Center to offer the webinar series to inform scientists, land managers, and the public about potential and predicted climate change impacts on fish and wildlife, and to help guide resource management decisions across the U.S. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation.

BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPREHENSIVE WATER MANAGEMENT FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES TRAINING (ONLINE). The training is provided by FEMP and provides federal facility and energy managers with knowledge and skills to assist in meeting water-related legislative and executive order requirements. Participants develop skills in increasing water efficiency, and reducing water use through sound operations practices and water-efficient technologies. Water metering is covered, as well as life-cycle costing and establishing the overall economics for strategic water management.

UTILITY ENERGY PROJECT INCENTIVE FUNDS (ONLINE). This FEMP course teaches federal agency personnel about financing the capital costs of energy improvement projects from savings generated through energy efficiency measures funded by utilities, public benefit funds, and other resources. This training opportunity targets federal energy, environmental, and fleet professionals and is offered at no cost by leading experts. The training session is delivered live via satellite or through streaming media.

NPDES TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). Training courses, workshops, and webcasts explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES permit program. They are designed for permit writers, dischargers, EPA officials, and other interested parties.

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How the Regional Offices Work for You

The Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' close cooperation between the military and regional policymakers helps to resolve issues *before* they become laws and regulations.

The REEOs monitor proposed state environmental and energy laws and regulations for impacts to installation missions. When legislation or a regulation important to the Army or DOD is being developed, REEOs work with the other military Services to assure that DOD and Services' interests are represented.

To comment on items in the *Northern Review*, please contact the Regional Environmental Coordinator listed at the top of each region's section.

To be added to the *Northern Review* distribution list, email the [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).

